



新东方考研英语培训教材

有研英语 大纲词活奏点、 用法及辩析

○ 李玉技 编著



- 新东方一线考研教师倾力奉献
- 道遵最新大纲,精研历年真题,全面提炼考点精华
- 以题型为基础,详细讲解词汇 在各种题型中的用法
- 辨析条目翔实丰富,有利于考生进行对比学习

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新东方考研英语培

善研裝语

太纲词语骂点

用法及辩师

○ 李玉技 编著



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

考研英语大纲词汇考点、用法及辨析/李玉技编著.

北京: 世界知识出版社, 2005.4

ISBN 7 - 5012 - 2521 - 4

I.考... Ⅱ.李... □.①英语 — 词汇 — 研究生 — 入 学考试 — 自学参考资料 Ⅳ. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 021060 号

责任编辑 张 寨 孙春红 封面设计 寻嘉乐

出版发行/ 小小试 出版社

地址电话 / 北京市东城区干面胡同 51 号 (010) 65265933

网 址/http://www.wap1934.com

邮政编码 / 100010

经 销/新华书店

印刷/北京飞达印刷有限责任公司

开本印张 / 787 × 1092 16 开本 33% 印张 920 千字

版 次/2005年4月第一版 2005年7月第2次印刷

书 号 / ISBN 7 - 5012 - 2521 - 4/G · 1010

定 价 / 39.00 元

前 言 PREFACE

要复习考研英语,考生首先要做的是背单词。那么怎样背、通过何种方式背,这里面却大有文章。由于受英语运用环境的局限,许多考生在英语学习中常常遇到这样那样的尴尬。翻开一本英文期刊或图书时,俯拾皆是的生词令人难以卒读,欣赏一部英文原版电影或听一段英语新闻时,瞬间即逝的陌生语流令人不知所云,写、译英文作品,或与外国朋友交谈时,捉襟见肘的词汇量令人面红耳赤……面对种种窘况,大多数考生往往会买上一本按字母排序的词汇手册,从头至尾地狂背一番,结果却是事倍功半。

针对以上问题,新东方学校考研英语培训岗位上的一线教师精心打造了这本《考研英语大纲词汇考点、用法及辨析》。与市面上现有的考研英语词汇辅导书相比较,本书有如下特点:

- 1. 紧贴最新考研英语大纲, 博采英美和国内数十种英语词汇手册之长, 并充分考虑考生学习英语的实际需要, 去粗取精, 删繁就简, 有针对性地遴选了主要词义, 使考生不致因词义的繁复而产生厌烦情绪。
- 2. 以词条为基础,攻克长难句。理解句子是英语阅读的关键。考研英语试题中所出现的所有阅读文章都选自英语国家的主要报刊,内容涉及社会生活、科普、经济等各个方面。如果过不了长难句这一关,阅读速度就不可能有质的飞跃。在考研英语阅读理解部分,含有50~70个词汇的长句子已不足为奇。考研英语阅读中的句式偏难,这往往令很多初学者困惑不已,从而不得不放弃读懂文章的想法。因此,在英语考研备考阶段,用较短的时间消灭长难句这只拦路虎是摆在众多考生面前的一个迫切任务,本书正是应考生的这一需求而编写的。
- 3. 为了帮助考生在掌握基本词义和用法的基础上进一步提高语言运用能力,本书特设了"词汇辨析"栏,以便考生更好地掌握同义词的用法。

从某种程度上讲,研究生人学英语考试就是考查考生的词汇应用能力。只有先过了词 汇关,才能攻克考研英语阅读。英语词汇学习贵在坚持,不可半途而废。因此,希望考生 们能够循序渐进,坚持不懈,相信考生的英语水平最终会有质的提高。

由于本书编辑工作繁复琐碎、疏漏之处在所难免、恳请读者批评斧正。

祝广大考生考研成功!

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a(an)/强 ei,弱 a/;/强 een,弱 an,n/ art. ① (非特指的)—(个):I bought a pair of shoes. 我买了一双 鞋。④ (同类事物中的)任何—(个):A fly is an insect. 苍蝇是一种昆虫。④ 每—(个):I have music lessons twice a week, 我每周上两次音乐课。

abandon /ə¹bændən/ vt. ① 离弃, 丢弃: The captain gave order to abandon the ship. 船长下令弃船。③ 遗弃, 抛弃: The cruel father abandoned his disabled child. 狼心的父亲遗弃了残疾的孩子。([同] desert, forsake, quit [反] maintain, retain) ④ 放弃: He had to abandon his research for lack of funds. 由于缺少资金,他被迫放弃研究工作。([同] give up)

【调组】abandon oneself to 沉溺于,陷入: We abandoned ourselves to the beautiful landscape. 我们沉浸在美丽的景色之中。 with abandon 1. 放任地,放纵地:Smoking with abandon is bad for health. 无节制地吸烟有损健康。 2. 纵情地: The soccer fans of Manchester United cheered with abandon. 曼联队的球迷们疯狂地欢呼。



abandon, desert, forsake, give up, quit 这五个单词均有"放弃"的意思。abandon 指完全、最终和永久的放弃: They abandoned the wrecked plane. 他们放弃了失事的飞机。desert 强调故意逃避应尽的义务和职责或违背暂言,含有非难或指责之意: He deserted his country and helped the enemy. 他叛国投敌。forsake 为正式用词,强调断绝情感上的联系、依恋,但无责备之意;在表示"遗弃"时,以上三个词用法相同。在表达"停止做某事"时 abandon 与 give up 同义。give up 为常用词,常用于口语: They had abandoned (given up) all hope. 他们放弃了一切希望。quit 强调"主动或自愿地放弃",常指"停止": She quitted her job. 她放弃了自己的工作。

abdomen / 'æbdəmen, æb'dəumen/n. ●腹部●【动】 (昆虫和甲壳动物等的)腹部

abide /ə'baid/ vt. 容忍: I cannot abide to see (seeing) such cruelty. 我不能容忍这种残忍的做法。([同] bear, stand, tolerate)

【调组】abide by 遵守,履行: abide by the law 守法/Please feel assured that we will abide by our promise. 请放心我们一定遵守诺言。



comply, abide, obey, conform

这四个词都有"遵守;服从"的意思,但在用法及介词搭配方面却有所不同。comply 与介词with搭配;abide 与介词 by搭配,abide by常接下列名词:one's word, one's promise, a law, an agreement, a contract, a decision;obey是及物动词,后常直接接 law 等词;conform 则与 to搭配表示"遵守,符合"的意思。

ability /ə'biliti/ n. ① 能力,本领: An excellent teacher has the ability to cultivate any students. 出色的老师能培养任何学生。③ 才能,才智: a man of many abilities 多才多艺的人

【调组】 to the best of one's ability 尽自己最大努力: I have done the job to the best of my ability. 我已经尽力做这项工作了。



ability, capacity, capability

capacity 可指容纳能力、容量,往往指物;ability 指人通过学习获得的后天的、做好事情的能力; capability 指人在智力方面的潜在能力。

【用法】ability 后可接动词不定式、介词 in 或 for, 但不能接 of doing: She has the ability to set up an enterprise. 地有能力创立一家公司。/She has the ability in (for) organization. 她有组织能力。

【记忆】abili (词根) 能力 → capability 能力,才能 able /'eibl/ adj. ● [后接不定式] 能够…的,得以 …的: Will you be able to come? 你能来吗? ● 有才干的,能力出众的: He is the ablest man I know. 他是我所认识的最有才干的人。([同] capable)



able, capable

在意义上,able 只表示褒义,capable 则可表示 褒贬两种意义;在搭配上,able 仅能用于有生命



的人或动物,而 capable 还能用于无生命的事物;在表达方式上 able 后接不定式, capable 后接 of+(动)名词;用作定语时, capable 表示的"能力"没有 able 强; able 指"精明能干的", capable 仅指一般能力的"能干的"。

abnormal /æb'no:məl/ adj. 反常的,异常的: an abnormal amount of rain 反常的而量([同] irregular, odd [反] normal, usual)

aboard /a'boxd/

wprep. 在船(或飞机、车)上,上(船、飞机、车): The passengers went aboard the ship. 旅客们上了船。

Fadv. 在船(或飞机、车)上,上船(或飞机、车): At twelve sharp, we went aboard, 十二点整我们上了船(飞机、车等)。

abolish /ə'boli ʃ/ vt. 彻底废除,废止:Many companies wish that nations would abolish their customs. 许多公司都希望各国能废除关税。([同] cancel, destroy, wipe out, do away with [反] establish)



abolish, cancel

两者都有"取消"的意思,但 abolish 强调废除制度、做法、风俗等; cancel 多指取消已经安排或确定的计划、会议等。

abound / o'baund / vi. ● 大量存在: Industries thrive where coal abounds. 产煤丰富的地方工业繁荣。● (in, with)充满,富于: Liaoning abounds in coal and iron. 辽宁盛产煤和铁。

about /ə'baut/

w prep. ● 关于,对于,How about going there on foot? 步行到哪凡怎么样? ● 在…周围,在…各处: Several lovers walked about the West Lake. 几对情侣在西湖周围漫步。

☞adv. ① 大约,差不多: We need about 200 metric tons. 我们需要大约 200 公吨。② 在四周,到处: Let's look about for help. 让我们四处寻求帮助。③ 在附近: He must be somewhere about. 他一定就在附近。

【调组】 be about to (do) 刚要,即将; The chorus is about to sing. 合唱团就要开始唱了。

【用法】1. about 常和 learn, read, know, tell, teach, say 等动词连用。但这些动词后也可用 of; 用 about表示"细节情况",用 of 则表示"粗略涉及"。 He told me about his plan. 他和我读了谈他的计划。/ He told of his plan. 他提到了他的计划。
2. be about表示"大约",不能与 or 重复使用。 His son is nine or ten years old. (不能说:His son is about nine or ten years old.) 他的儿子九岁或十岁。



about, almost, nearly

about 左右,大概:指与某种数量接近或稍多一点儿,除修饰完成时外,一般不能与动词连用; almost 几乎,差不多:指只差一点儿就达到了某种数量,强调在程度、空间或时间上相差无几; nearly 几乎,将近,指快要接近某种数量,程度 较 almost 更远些,可和 not 连用,不能和 never, no 等否定词连用。

Above /albav/

■ prep. ① 在…上方: The mountain is 4,000 metres above the sea level. 这座山海拔 4,000 米。

● 多于,大于: The temperature has been above average recently. 近来气温高于往常。● 甚于,胜过: We love truth above everything else. 我们爱真理甚于一切。●超出,为…所不及: His beautiful voice is above praise. 他那动听的歌喉不是溢美之词所能表达得了的。

EF adv. ● 在(或向)上面,在顶上: the blue sky above 头上的蓝天 ● [级别、权力、数目等方面]在上,以上: be referred to the court above 被提交上级法院 ● 在上文: the facts mentioned above 上文提到的事

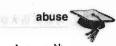
₩adj. 上述的: the above passages 以上各节

abroad /ə'broxd/ adv. ● 到国外,在国外: Do you want to go abroad? 你想出国吗? ● 在传播,在流传: The news soon spread abroad. 消息很快传升。

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ adj. ● 突然的,意外的: The train came to an abrupt stop, making many passengers fall off their seats. 火车突然刹车,使许多乘客从座位上掉了下来。([同] sudden, unexpected) ● (举止、言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的: an abrupt manner 唐奕的态度

absence / websens/ n. ● 缺席,不在: Please look after my house during my absence. 我不在时,请帮我照看一下房子。● 缺席的时间,外出期: He returned home after an absence of two years. 他离家两年之后回来了。● 缺乏,不存在: In the absence of evidence, the court had to decide him innocent,由于缺乏证据,法庭不得不认定他无罪。([同] lack)

absent / 'æbsənt / adj. ● 缺席的,不在场的: How many students are absent today? 今天有多少学生 缺席? ● 缺乏的,不存在的: Love was totally absent from his childhood, 他在童年丝毫没有受



到关爱。 ● 心不在焉的,出神的: He had an absent look on his face. 他脸上一片茫然。



absent in, absent from

absent in+地点名词,表示"在(去)某地", absent from+地点名词,表示"不在某地"。如:
She is absent in Nanjing. 她去南京了。("她" 不在这里,说话人不在南京)/She is absent from Nanjing. 她现在不在南京。("她"原来在南京。(但现在不在,到外地去了;但说话人在南京)

absolute / ˈsebsəljut/ adj. ● 十足的: You are an absolute fool. 你是一个十足的傻瓜。● 绝对的,完全的: It's an absolute fact. 这是千真万确的事实。([同] complete, thorough, total, entire, positive [反] relative, limited) ● 不受任何限制(或约束)的: absolute power 绝对的权利

【长难例句】

Curiously, some two-and-a-half years and two novels later, my experiment in what the Americans term "downshifting" has turned my tired excuse into an absolute reality. (2001 年真

译文:奇怪的是,在差不多两年半并完成了两部 小说之后,我所亲历的美国人称之为"减低生活 速度"的实验已将我厌倦的借口变成了纯粹的 理空

absorb /əb'sɔib/ vi. ● 吸收:Sponge absorbs water easily. 海绵易吸水。● 吸引…的注意,使全神贯注:When I entered the room he was absorbed in a novel. 我进屋时,他正专心读一部小说。● 把… 并入,同化:Most little shops have been absorbed into big businesses. 大部分小商店都已被并入大公司。

abstract

EF/læbstrækt,æb'strækt/adj. ● 抽象的: I can't understand the concept, it's too abstract. 我理解不了这个概念,它太抽象了。([反] concrete) ● 抽象派的: abstract theory 抽象派的理论

☞ /ˈæbstrækt/ n. ① 摘要,梗概: Hand in your abstract of the novel. 把这部小说的摘要交上来。

● 抽象派艺术作品: a painter of abstracts 抽象派 画家

189 /æb'strækt/ vt. ● 做…的摘要; abstract a story for a book review 为一篇书评撰写故事梗概 ● 提取,抽取: abstract iron from ore 从矿石中提取铁【调组】in the abstract 抽象地,在理论上; consider a problem in the abstract 从理论上考虑问题

【记忆】abs-(前缀)表示"分离"→ abstract 抽象的

absurd /əb'sə:d/ adj. 荒谬的,荒唐的: It was absurd of you to make such a suggestion. 你竟提出这样的建议,真是荒唐。([同] foolish, ridiculous [反] reasonable, rational, sensible)



absurd, ridiculous, preposterous

absurd 荒唐,可笑:指某人的言行明显地与客观事实不符合而使人觉得奇怪; ridiculous 可笑,荒谬:指某人的行为愚蠢到非常不合情理,使人见了不仅可笑而且还轻视; preposterous 荒唐,荒谬:指某个人的行为违反常理,使人一见就发笑。

abundance /əˈbʌndəns/ n. 大量,丰富,充足: There is a great abundance of sunshine here, 这里阳光克足。

【调组】in abundance 充足,丰富: Good wine was in abundance at the party. 宴会上有丰美的酒水。

abundant /a'bandant / adj. ● 大量的,充足的: There are abundant supplies of firewood in the forest. 森林里有克裕的木柴可供使用。● (in)丰富 的,富裕的: a land abundant in minerals 矿产丰富 的土地



plentiful, abundant, ample

plentiful 富裕的,大量的:一般用语,指某物数量多得称心如意,只能用于食物、金钱、财产、收获、供应等方面,不能用于时间、空间、语言、思想等方面;abundant 充裕的,丰富的:指某物数量过多,只能用于人、鸟、鱼、时间、雨量、资源等方面;ample 足够的,充分的:指某物满足了需要还充足有余,常用于抽象的东西或空间,不能用于数量不定的物质名词。

abuse

☞ /əˈbjuːs/ n. ① 滥用,妄用:alcohol abuse 科酒

● 虐待,伤害: She was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for child abuse. 因虐待儿童地被判处五年徒刑。 每 辱骂,毁谤: I don't want to listen to your abuse any more. 我不想再听你辱骂人了。

EF /ə'bjuz/ vt. ① 滥用,妄用: Don't abuse your time. 要爱惜时间。 ② 虐待,伤害: The stepmother abused the poor child. 继母虐待那个可怜的孩子。([同] mistreat) ③ 辱骂,毁谤: The shrew abused her husband in a loud voice. 那个泼妇大骂她丈夫。



academic / æk demik/

wadj. ● 学校的,学院的: Though very famous, he didn't have academic education. 虽颇有名气,但他从未受过正规教育。● 学术的: The young scientist has an academic mind. 这位年轻的科学家有学术头脑。● 纯理论的,不切实际的: The question of where we go on holiday is purely academic, since we don't have any money. 我们去哪儿度假的问题只是口头说说而已,因为我们没有钱。

157 n. 大学教师: My uncle, who has been an academic all his life, teaches at a university. 我叔叔一生以教书为业,现在一所大学任教。

academy /o'kædomi/ n. ● 研究院, 学会: the Royal Academy of Arts 皇家艺术学会 ● (中等以 上)专门学校: an academy of music 音乐学院

accelerate /æk seləreit/ v. (使)加快,(使)增速: The sunshine accelerated the growth of the vegetables. 阳光加速了这些蔬菜的生长。([同义] hasten, quicken, speed up [反] lag)

【长难例句】

The trouble is that part of the recent acceleration is due to the usual rebound that occurs at this point in a business cycle, and so is not conclusive evidence of a revival in the underlying trend.

译文:问题在于,近来发生的经济快速增长部分 是由于商业周期到了这个时候通常就会出现的 反弹造成的,因而不应被看作另经济复苏已经 是潜在趋势的一个结论性的证据。

accent

EF/tecksont/n. ● 口音,腔调: Most foreigners speaks Chinese with a foreign accent. 大部分外国人讲汉语都带外国腔。● 重音,重音符号: The word has its accent on the second syllable. 这个词重音在第二个音节上。

EF/æk'sent/vt. 重读: The second syllable in the word should be accented. 这个单词中第二个音节应该重读

accept /ək'sept/ vt. ● 接受,领受,收受: The princess accepted his invitation to dance. 公主接受了他跳舞的邀请。● 承认,同意,认可: My proposal hasn't been accepted yet. 我提的方案仍未得到认可。● 相信: I accept your reasons for being late. 我相信你迟到的理由。



accept, receive

accept 指主观上"接受", receive 指客观上"收 到";表示"接见"时用 receive,不用 accept. 【记忆】cept (词根) 拿,取 → accept 同意,认可

acceptance /ək'septəns/ n. ● 接受,接纳: His acceptance of bribes led to his arrest. 他接受贿赂,这使他被捕了。● 赞同,承认: It took many years for many great theories to gain acceptance. 许多伟大的理论都是过了好多年才得以承认。● 容忍: the acceptance of poor living conditions 忍受恶劣的居住条件

access / 'ækses/

was blocked. 进入大厅的惟一入口给封镇了。 ● 接近,进入(或享用)的机会:Do you have free access to the computer? 你有免费使用电脑的机会吗?

wvt. 存取(计算机文件): He **accessed** the data from his personal computer. 他从个人电脑上读取 资料。

【记忆】cess (词根) 去 → access 通路,访问

accessory /æk'sesəri/ n. ● 附件,零件,配件: The car's accessories included a CD player. 汽车的 附件中包括一台激光唱片播放机。● 装饰品: fashion accessories 时髦饰品 ● 同谋,帮凶,包庇 犯: an accessory to murder 谋杀案的从犯

accident / 'æksidənt/ n. ● 意外遭遇,事故. The driver's careless driving resulted in a traffic accident. 司机的疏忽驾驶酿成了一起车祸。● 意外,意外因素:Last night an accident occurred. 昨晚发生了一件很意外的事。

【调组】 by accident 偶然: I met my ex-boyfriend by accident in the cinema. 我在电影院偶遇前男友。



accident, incident

accident 指意外事件,incident 指附带事件,政治 事件,事变。

accidental / æksi dentl/ adj. 意外的,偶然(发生)的: Our meeting on the beach was purely accidental. 我们在海滨相见纯属偶然。

acclaim /ə'kleim/

w. 向…欢呼,为…喝彩: acclaim the winner of a race 为比赛获胜者喝彩

☞n. 欢呼,喝彩: The play received great critical acclaim, 该剧受到评论界的热烈欢迎。

accommodate /ə'komədeit/ vt. ● 容纳: The house will accommodate two families, 这幢房子可容两家人居住。● 向…提供住处(或膳宿): Leaders will be accommodated at this hotel, 领导们将被安排在这家旅馆住宿。● 使适应,顺应: We have made every effort to accommodate your

point of view. 我们已尽量考虑到了你的意见。

accommodation /əˌkəməˈdeiʃən/ n. [常 pl.]住 处,膳宿: The hostel has accommodation(s) for 500 guests. 这个招待所能住 500 人。

accompany /ə¹kʌmpəni/ vt. ● 陪伴,陪同: Clinton visited Beijing University accompanied by some officials. 克林顿由一些官员陪同访问了北京大 学。([反义] leave) ❷ 伴随,和…—起发生, My daughter had a headache accompanied with a high fever. 我女儿头痛,还发高烧。 ❸ 为···伴奏(或伴 唱): She was accompanied on the piano by her classmate. 同学为她钢琴伴奏。



accompany, company

accompany 表示"陪同…去",而非"陪伴"的意 思。keep sb. company 则表示"陪伴"、"和某人 做伴"的意思。在这里, accompany 是动词, 而 company 是名词。

accomplish /əˈkəmpliʃ/ vt. 达到(目的),完成(任 务),实现(计划、诺言等): We accomplished the task ahead of schedule. 我们提前完成了任务。 【记忆】pli (词根)满,全→ accomplish 完全的, 实现,达到

accord /a'koid/

☞n. ① 一致,符合: We're in accord with you. 我 们与你们看法一致。❷ (尤指国与国之间的)谅 解,协议:the Helsinki accord on human rights 赫 尔辛基人权公约

☞vi. (with) 相符合,相一致,相和谐: His behavior does not accord with his principles. 他的行为 与他的原则不符。([同] harmonize, agree, conform [反] disaccord, disagree, disagreement)

wt. 授予,赠与,给予: He was accorded permission to use the library. 他被允许使用该图书馆的 书刊。

【词组】of one's own accord 出于自愿,主动地: He came to see you of his own accord. 他主动来看 你。 ∥ in accord with 与…一致,与…相符合: act in accord with reform and open policies 依据改革 开放政策行事 || with one accord 一致地,一致同意 她: They elected him their leader with one accord. 他们一致选他为领导。

accordance /əˈkɔːdəns/ n, 一致,和谐,符合: What they did was in accordance with what they said. 他们说到做到。

【词组】in accordance with 与…一致,依照,根据: act in accordance with the rules 根据条例行事

according to /əˈkəxdin tə/ prep. ● 据…所说,按… 所载: According to the clerk, the bank closes at 4 p. m. 据工作人员说,银行下午四点关门。❷ 根 据,按照: A diplomat must be able to act according to circumstances. 一个外交官必须能够随机应

【记忆】cord (词根) 心 → according 相符的,根据 …而定

accordingly /əˈkəːdinli/ adv. ● 照着,相应地: I've told you the circumstances, you must act accordingly. 我已告诉你一切情况,你必须酌情办 理。 🕲 因此,所以,于是: The vase is fragile; accordingly, you must be careful. 花瓶易碎,因此, 你必须小心。

【长难例句】

At the same time these computers record which hours are the busiest and which employers are the most efficient, allowing personnel and staffing assignments to be made accordingly. And they also identify preferred customers for promotional campaigns.

译文:同时这些计算机记录下哪些时段是最忙 的,哪些员工工作效率最高,这样就能相应地做 出人员人事安排。而且它们(计算机)也能为促 销活动找到那些拥有消费倾向的顾客。

account /ə¹kaunt/

☞n. ① 记述,描述,报告: The secretary gave a brief account of the meeting. 秘书把会议内容简 要叙述了一下。(「同] description, story, information, list, record, sum) @ 账,账户; I want to open an account with the bank. 我想在这家银行 开个户头。 ●解释,说明: No satisfactory account was given of these problems. 对这些问题不曾提出 令人满意的解释。

■vi. (for) ● 说明…的原因,是…的原因: He could not account for the mistake. 他对这个错误 无法自圆其说。❸ (在数量、比例方面)占: Imports from Japan accounted for 40% of the total. 从日本的进口占进口总量的40%。

【词组】of no account 不重要的: It is of no account whether you come or not. 你来不来无所谓。 || on account of 为了…的缘故,因为,由于: We got married on account of the baby. 我们因为孩子的 缘故而结婚。 || on no account 绝不,绝对不: On no account should you go. 你绝对不能去。』 take account of 考虑到,顾及,体谅: You should take account of my situation. 你应该考虑我的处境。

|| take...into account 见 take account of



【长难例句】

This accounts for our reaction to seemingly simple innovations like plastic garbage bags and suitcases on wheels that make life more convenient: "How come nobody thought of that before?" 译文: 这就解释了我们对于诸如塑料垃圾袋和带轮子的旅行包等那些使生活更加便利的看似简单的发明的反应:"为什么以前没有人想到这么做呢?"

accountant /ə'kauntənt/ n. 会计人员,会计师: He is an accountant. 他是一名会计。

accumulate /əˈkjuːmjuleit/

w. 堆积,积累,积聚: His parents has accumulated a large sum of money for his house. 父母費了一大笔钱以备他买房之用。

wi. 累积,聚积:Dust and dirt soon accumulate if a house is not cleaned regularly. 房屋不经常打扫,尘土很快就越积越多。([同] gather, amass, increase, collect, assemble, store up [反] waste)

accuracy /ˈækjurəsi/ n. 准确(性),精确(性): In this field, accuracy is extremely important, 在该领域,精确极为重要。

accurate / ˈækjurit/ adj. ● 正确无误的: His description was accurate. 他的叙述很正确。● 准确的,精确的: an accurate map 一张精确的地图 ([同] correct, exact [反] inaccurate)

accuse /əˈkjuːz/ vt. 指控,控告,指责: The boss accused him of laziness. 老板指责他很懒惰。



accuse, charge, blame, complain
accuse sb. of sth. 指控、指责某人(做某事);
charge sb. with sth. 控告某人犯了某罪(错);
blame sb. for/on sth. 因某事而责怪某人;
complain (to sb.) about/of sth. (向某人)抱怨
(某事)。

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/ adj. ● (to) 习惯于…的,适应了…的: He quickly became accustomed to the local food. 他很快就适应了当地的食物。 ● 通常的,惯常的: He took his accustomed seat in the library. 他坐到图书馆里通常坐的位置上。



be accustomed to, be used to

be accustomed to 后可以接不定式; be used to 后接名词或动名词。

【记忆】custom (词根) 习惯 → accustomed 惯常的,习惯的

ache /eik/

☞vi. ① 痛,疼痛: My stomach aches. 我肚子痛。

● 渴望: He was aching for graduation,他渴望毕业。 ☞n. 疼痛: He has an ache in the back,他背部疼痛。



pain, ache, pang

pain 疼痛,痛苦:一般用语,指由严重受伤或疾病所引起的剧烈性疼痛,既可是长期的,又可是短期的;既可是局部的,又可是全身性的,有时指精神上的痛苦;ache痛,疼痛:指因一些小病或身体失调而引起的持久性的局部疼痛,有时和其他词一起构成复合词;pang 剧痛,悲痛:指突然性的剧烈疼痛,有时指精神上的一阵极大的悲哀。[反] health(健康)

achieve /əˈt[iːv/

w.v. 完成,实现,达到: If the assembly line is redesigned, a smooth work flow can be achieved, and time and energy can be saved. 如果把装配线重新设计一下,就能实现顺畅的生产流程并能节省时间和精力。

who wanted to achieve. 你不属于那种想要事业有成的年轻人。

acid / 'æsid/

☞n. 酸,酸性物质:organic acid 有机酸

■adj. ① 酸的,酸味的: These apricots taste acid. 这些杏尝起来很酸。② 尖刻的,刻薄的: His remarks were rather acid. 他的话相当尖酸刻薄。

acknowledge /ək'nəlidʒ/ vt. ① 承认,承认…的 权威(或主张): He was acknowledged as their leader. 他被公认为他们的领袖。([同] recognize, admit, accept, grant [反] deny, ignore, disregard) ② 告知收到,确认: We must acknowledge his letter. 我们得告诉他已收到了他的信。 ③ 对…表示谢忱,报偿: His loyalty with the company was acknowledged with a present. 公司送他一份礼物,回报他对公司的忠诚。



acknowledge, admit, confess

acknowledge 承认,招认:一般用语,指某人自愿在大庭广众之下公开肯定、同意、认可某种事实,特别是过去隐瞒或否认过的事;admit 承认,供认:指某人在外界压力下不情愿地同意、认可某种事实,特别是不光彩的事;confess 承认,供认:指某人自愿向有关方面如实地说出自己的错误或罪行。



acquaint /əˈkweint/ vt. (with)使认识,使了解,使 熟悉: She acquainted them with the facts. 地把事 实告诉了他们。

人: He is not a friend, just an acquaintance. 他并 不是朋友,仅是熟人。 ❷ 认识,相识,了解:All college students have some acquaintance with a foreign language, 所有大学生都懂点儿外语。



acquaintance, friend, associate

acquaintance 只是认识,交情不深,谈不上 friend (朋友),associate 意为"同事,同行"。

【记忆】quaint (词根) 知道 → acquaintance 相识, 熟人

acquire /ə'kwaiə/ vt. ① 取得,获得: We've just acquired a job. 我们刚得到一份工作。([同] gain, obtain, get 「反 lose, miss) 4 学到: acquire a good knowledge of English 学好英语

【记忆】quir (词根) 寻求,询问,获得 → acquire 取得,获得

acquisition /ækwiˈzi[ən/ n. ● 取得,获得,习得: second language acquisition 第二语言习得 ❷ 获得 物,增添的人(或物): He is my latest acquisition to the firm. 他是公司新进的人才。

acre /eikə/ n. 英亩: He farms 100 acres. 他种 100 英亩地。

acrobat /ˈækrəbæt/n. ●杂技演员●见解善变的人 across /əˈkrɔs/

prep. ● 穿过,越过,横过:We walked across the fields. 我们穿过这片田野。❷ 在…对面: Just across the street, there is a shop. 在路的对面,就 有一家商店。

☞adv. ① 从一边到另一边,…宽: The river is three metres across. 这条河有三米宽。 @ 在对 面,向对面: He swam across easily. 他很轻松地 游过去了。

act /ækt/

☞vi. ① 行动,做事:Time is urgent, we must act at once, 时间紧急,我们必须马上行动。● 举止, 表现. He acted as leader to visitors. 他以领导身 份接待来客。 ❷ 起作用: The medicine prescribed by the doctor didn't act at all. 医生开的药一点没 起作用。●表演,假装: Don't believe him; he is only acting,别信他,他只不过是在做戏。

w. 扮演,装作: He acted his part well. 他扮演 的那个角色很成功。

wn. 1 行为,行动: For his brave act he was awarded a medal. 由于他的英勇行为,他被授予一

枚奖章。● 法令,条例: an act of Parliament (英 国)议会的法案❸ (一)幕: Zhu Yingtai dies in the last act of the play. 祝英台在该剧最后一幕中死 去了。

【词组】act on 1. 遵照…行动,奉行: to act on another's advice 照别人忠告行事 2. 作用于,影 啊: The stirring speech acted on the emotions of the audience. 那激昂的演讲使听众情绪激动。 || act up 1. 出毛病,运转不正常: Her headache is acting up again. 她的头痛又犯了。2. 耍脾气,捣 蛋: Kids always act up in the kindergarten. 孩子 们经常在幼儿园里淘气。 in the act of 正做… 的过程中: She was caught in the act of stealing. 她行窃时当场被抓。



action, act

act 通常可以与 action 通用,不过 act 常指具体 的动作,而 action 却指抽象的行为。act 与 action 在下列类似的定型短语中不能替换: in the act of stealing 偷窃时 an act of cruelty/mercy 残忍/仁慈之举 take (quick)action(迅速)采取行动 be killed in action 在战斗中牺牲

action /ˈækʃən/ n. ① 行动,行动过程: Actions speak louder than words. 行动比言语更有说服 カ。
 已做的事,行为: Actions are more important than words. 做比说更重要。 ● 作用: The rock had been worn away by the action of the running water. 岩石受到了流水的侵蚀。●情节: The action took place in a mountain village. 故事 发生在一个山村里。

【词组】out of action 不(再)起作用,不(再)运转: The road is out of action after the USA bombing. 美军轰炸之后,道路已毁坏。

activate /ˈæktiveit/ vt. 使活动起来,使开始起作 用: The smoke activated the fire alarm. 烟雾触发 了火警报警器。([同] start [反] stop)

active /ˈæktiv/ adj. ● 活跃的,积极的: Most of the students are very active in class. 大部分同学 课上很活跃。● 主动的,起作用的:the active voice 主动语态

activity /æk'tiviti/ n. ① 活动,行动: The police is keeping watch on the activity of the criminal. 警方 在监视着罪犯的行动。 图 活跃,活力: Climbing is a healthy activity. 登山是一项有益健康的活

actor /ˈæktə/ n. 男演员: He is a famous actor. 他 是位名演员。



actress /ˈæktris/ n. 女演员: She dreamed of becoming an actress. 她梦想成为一名女演员。

actual /ˈæktʃuəl, ˈæktʃuəl/ adj. 实际的,事实上的, 真实的: Her actual height is less than 1.5 metres. 她 的实际身高不足 1.5 米。/The novel is based on an actual person. 这部小说是以一个真人为原型的。



real, actual

real 指"真实的",而不是假的; actual 指现实中存在的,而不是想像中存在的。

acute /əˈkjut/ adj. ● 严重的,激烈的: There is an acute shortage of water in the city. 城市严重缺水。● 敏锐的: Hawks have an acute sense of sight. 鹰的视觉灵敏。([同] keen, smart, quick, shrewd, sharp [反] dull) ● (疾病)急性的: acute appendicitis 急性阑尾炎●尖的,锐的: an acute angle 锐角

adapt /əˈdæpt/

wr. ● 使适应,使适合: She is not adapted for such work. 她不适宜做这种工作。([同] adjust, change, make fit [反] unfit) ● 修改,改编: Novels are often adapted for the stage. 小说常被改编为舞台剧本。

wi. (to)适应: Our eyes slowly adapted to the dark, 我们的眼睛慢慢地适应了黑暗。

【长难例句】

Exceptional children are different in some significant way from others of the same age. For these children to develop to their full adult potential, their education must be adapted to those differences.

译文:特殊儿童在许多关键方面都与其同龄人 不同。为了让这些孩子发展其全部的成人后的 潜能,针对他们的教育必须适应这些不同。

add /æd/

w. ● 添加,增加: The fire is going out; will you add some wood? 火快熄了,你可不可以添整木柴? ● 把…加起来,计算…的总和: If you add 5 to 3, you get 8. 5 加 3 得 8. ● 进一步说(或写),附带说明: I should like to add that we are pleased with the result. 我想补充说一句,我们对于结果感到满意。

wi. ① (to)增添: That adds heavily to the difficulty of my work. 这大大增加了我工作的难度。 补充: The bus was an hour late, and, I might add, they tried to charge my children the full adult fares. 汽车晚了一个小时,这还不算,他们还想叫

我的孩子买成人票。

【词组】add up 1. 加起来: He wrote down the weight of each wood and then added up all the weights. 他把每块木头的重量记下来,然后把所有的重量加在一起。2. 说得通: His story just doesn't add up—he must be lying. 他说的前后矛盾——一定撒谎了。 || add up to 合计达,总括起来,意味者: He's sick, but his symptoms don't add up to anything recognizable. 他是病了,但是把各种症状综合起来还看不出是什么病。

addict / 'ædikt/

罗n. ●有瘾的人: Many heroin addicts have contracted AIDS. 许多有海洛因毒瘾的人染上了艾滋病。●人迷的人: a television addict 电视迷 罗vt. 使成瘾,使人迷: He is addicted to alcohol. 他嗜酒成瘾。

addition /ə'difən/ n. ● 加,加法: The addition of salt will salt soup. 加了盐会使汤变咸。● 增加的人(或物): A baby is a welcome addition to a family. 婴儿对家庭来说是受欢迎的新成员。

【词组】in addition 另外,加之: You need money and time. In addition, you need diligence. 你需要钱和时间,此外,你还需要勤奋。 || in addition to 除…之外(还): In addition to apples you asked for, I bought you some oranges. 除了你要的苹果之外,我还给你买了些橘子。



in addition, in addition to

in addition 意为"另外",跟 as well 意思相同,相 当于连接副词;in addition to 意为"除…之外", 跟 as well as, aside from, besides, on the side, on top, on top of 等意思相同,常用作复合介 词,后接名词、代词或动名词。

【记忆】dit (词根) 给 → addition 加,加法,附加部分

additional /ə'difənl/ adj. 添加的,额外的,另外的:An additional charge is made for heavy bags.
分量重的包裹要额外收费。

address /a'dres/

■ n. ① 地址,住址; He wrote the wrong address on the envelope. 他在信封上写错了地址。 ② 演说,讲话: The President gave an address to the nation in the TV. 总统向全国发表电视演说。([同] speech, greeting)

wut. ① (在信封或包裹上)写姓名地址: The letter was wrongly addressed to our old house. 那信上误写了我们的旧地址。③ 向…作(正式)讲话,对…发表演说: The chairman will now address the

meeting. 现在由主席向与会者讲话。● 称呼:Don't address me as "officer". 不要称呼我为"长官"。●对付,处理:The new laws don't address the issue of ownership. 新颁布的法律不涉及所有权问题。

【长难例句】

If you are part of the group which you are addressing, you will be in a position to know the experiences and problems which are common to all of you and it'll be appropriate for you to make a passing remark about the inedible canteen food or the chairman's notorious bad taste in ties.

译文:如果你是你讲话对象中的一员,那么你就 了解对你们来说都很普遍的经历和问题,就可 以对餐厅中难以下咽的食物或老总臭名昭彰的 领带品味进行随意评判。

adequate /ˈædikwit/ adj. ● 充足的,足够的:
She has adequate grounds for a compensation. 地有充分的理由要求赔偿。([同] sufficient, enough, plenty, ample [反] inadequate, insufficient) ● 适当的,胜任的:Your work is adequate but I'm sure you could do better. 你的工作做得不错,但我肯定你还能做得更好。

adhere /əd¹hiə/ vi. (to) ● 粘附,附着: Glue and paste are used to make one surface adhere to another. 要将两个表面粘在一起,需用胶水和糨糊。

- 遵守,坚持: adhere to one's opinion 坚持意见
- 追随,支持: Many people adhere to the Liberty Party. 许多人拥护自由党。

【记忆】ah- (前缀) 表示 "运动方向" → adhere 粘 着;固执

adjacent /a'dʒeisənt/ adj. (to)邻近的,毗连的: The families live in adjacent streets. 两家人住在 临近的街上。



adjacent, adjoining, neighbouring
adjacent 毗邻的,接近的:指两个物体彼此靠近,却不相连,但不能被其它物体分开; adjoining 毗邻的,靠近的;语气较强,指两个物体不仅彼此靠近,而且在某处还相连接; neighbouring 邻近的,附近的:指两个物体彼此挨得很近,但并不相连,可能被其他物体隔开。

adjective /ˈædʒiktiv/ n. 形容词: an adjective clause 形容词从句/compound adjective 复合形容词

adjoin /ə'dʒəin/ w. 贴近,与…毗连: Our house adjoins theirs. 我们的房子同他们的毗连。

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/

w.t. ● 校正,校准,调整:My watch was five minutes slow, so I adjusted it. 我的表慢了五分钟,我把它调了调。● 调节,改变…以适应: The freshmen has adjusted themselves to the new environment. 大一新生已适应了新的环境。([同] alter, change, modify, adapt [反] disturb)

wvi. (to) 适应: He soon adjusted to his new way of work. 他不久便适应了新的工作方式。



adapt, adjust, accommodate

adapt 适应,适合:指只做细微的修改或变动就能使自己适应新的环境或条件。可用于人或物;adjust 适应,合适:与 adapt 同义,指不进行任何变动,只进行调整就能适应新的条件;accommodate适应,顺应:指某人依照别人的需要而行动。

administer /əd'ministə/ vt. ● 掌管,料理…的事务: The company's finances have been badly administered. 公司财务管理不善。● 施行,实施: The courts administer the law. 法院执法。● 给予,派给,投(药):administer medicine to the patient 给病人服药

administration /ediministreifen/ n. ● 管理,经营,支配: We are looking for someone with experience in administration. 我们正在物色有管理经验的人。● 管理部门,行政机关,政府: the college administration 大学行政部门 ● 实行,执行: the administration of the law 执行法律

admire /əd'maiə/ vt. ● 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕: I admire him for his success in business. 我钦佩他事业有成。● 称赞,夸奖: Aren't you going to admire my pretty girlfriend? 难道你不想夸夸我的漂亮女友吗?



admire, wonder at

admire 有 wonder at, be surprised at 之意,但 admire 只接"好"的事情;wonder at 可接"好"的 或"坏"的事情。

【长难例句】

If the tradition of ambition is to have vitality, it must be widely shared; and it especially must be highly regarded by people who are themselves admired, the educated not least among them.

译文:如果野心的传统具有生命力,那么这传统 必会为许多人分享;尤其会受到那些本人也受人 仰慕的人士的青睐,在这些人中受过良好教育的 可不占少数。

【记忆】mir (词根) 惊奇,看 → admire 羡慕,赞美,



钦佩

admission /əd'mifən/n. ● 准许进入,准许加入:
No admission after 10 pm. 下午 10 时后不得入
內● 人场费,人场券: You have to pay ¥10 admission. 你须付 10 元入场费。● 承认,供认:
To resign now amounts to an admission of failure.
现在辞职等于承认失败。

admit /əd'mit/

w.t. ● 承认,供认: He admitted having stolen the car. 他招认偷了汽车。● 准许…进入,准许…加入: This ticket admits one person. 这张票准许一人进入。

wrong. 他从不认错。

【用法】admit 表示"承认"后接 to sth. 或 doing sth.,但不能接不定式。George admitted to the theft. 乔治承认倫窈。/ He admitted cheating his boss. 他承认骗了老板。

adolescent / jædəu'lesnt/

☞n. 青少年: a film aimed at adolescents 为青少年 拍摄的影片

☞adj. 青春期的,青少年的;adolescent boys 青春期的男孩子

adopt /ə'dopt / vt. ① 收养: The orphan was adopted by an old kind-hearted man. 这个孤儿被一位好心的老人收养了。② 采取,采纳,采用: adopt constructive suggestions 采用建设性建议([同] accept [反] reject) ③ 正式通过,批准: The general meeting adopted the report. 大会通过了那份报告。

adore /ə'dɔ:/ vt. ● 崇拜,敬慕,爰慕: He adores his elder brother. 他敬仰他哥哥。● 非常喜欢: Don't you just adore these cookies? 你不是爱吃这些小点心吗?

adult /ə'dalt, 'ædalt/

EFn. 成年人(或动物): I'm an adult now, and I expect to be treated accordingly. 我现在是成年人了,我希望把我当成年人看待。

wadj. ● 成年的,充分长成的: an adult monkey 一只成年的猴子● 成年人的,适宜于成年人的: an adult movie 适合成年人看的电影



adult, grown-up

adult 强调法律规定的"成年人"; grown-up 指身 体条件发育成熟的人。

advance /əd'væns,əd'va;ns/

wanced two miles. 我们的部队已经推进了两英

里。 ● 取得进展: Has civilization advanced during this century? 本世纪文明有所进步吗? ● (价格等)上涨,增加: Prices continue to advance rapidly. 物价继续急速上涨。

wt. ① 预先发放,预先支付: He asked his employer to advance him a month's salary. 他请求雇主预支一个月的薪水。② 提前,使提前发生: The date of the meeting was advanced from June to April. 会议日期由六月提前到四月。❸ 提出(建议等): Scientists have advanced a new theory to explain this phenomenon. 科学家已提出一种新理论来解释这一现象。

En. ● 前进,前移: The enemy's advance was halted. 敌军的推进遭到了遏止。 ● 进展,改进: the continued advance of civilization 文明的不断进步 ● (价格等) 增长,增加: Meat prices showed significant advances today. 今日內价大幅上涨。 ● 预付(款等): I was given an advance of a month's pay. 给我预支了一个月的工资。

wadj. ● 预先的; We received no advance warning of the storm. 我们没有预先得到暴风雨的警告。● 先行的; an advance party 先遣队

【调组】in advance 1. 在前面: The guard of honour marched in advance. 仪仗队走在前头。2. 预先,事先: You ought to have told me in advance. 你本该事先告诉我。/He had known in advance of the invasion plans. 他事先就知道入侵计划。



advance, progress, proceed

advance 常用于具体的人或物,可作及物动词, progress 指"稳定的、经常的进步",常用于抽象 事物,作不及物动词,proceed 指"继续前进",可 跟不定式,作不及物动词。

【记忆】van (词根)前→ advance 推进,促进,前进

advanced /əd'vænst, əd'vɑinst/ adj. ● 超前的, 先进的: advanced weapon systems 先进的武器装备 ● 高级的,高等的: She teaches advanced English. 地数高级英语。● 年迈的,后阶段的: She died at an advanced age. 地活到高龄才去世。

advantage /əd'væntidʒ,əd'væntidʒ/n. ● 优点,有 利条件,有利因素: gain an advantage over an opponent 获得超越对手的优势 ● 利益,好处: What are the advantages of air travel? 乘飞机旅行有什 么好处? ([同] gain, benefit, upper hand[反] disadvantage, handicap)

【调组】take advantage of 利用,占…的便宜: We had better take advantage of the warmer weather by going for a walk this afternoon, 我们最好趁着



天气比较暖和,今天下午出去散散步。 | to advantage 有利地,使优点突出地: lay out one's money to advantage 把钱花在刀刃上

【长难例句】

Acute foreign observers related American adaptiveness and inventiveness to this educational advantage.

译文:敏锐的国外观察者们把美国的适应性和 善于创新性与这种数育优势联系在一起。

advent/bedvent/n. 出现,到来: People are much better informed since the advent of mobile phone. 自从有了手机后,人们的消息灵通多了。

adventure /əd'ventsə/n. ● 异乎寻常的经历,奇遇: Scientists told us of their adventures in the moon. 科学家们给我们讲他们在月球上的奇遇。 ● 冒险,冒险活动: Adventure allows the unexpected to happen to us. 冒险会给我们带来意外事故。

adverb/'ædvə;b/ n. 副 词: Adverbs of manner usually come after the verbs they modify. 行为副词通常放在它所修饰的动词后面。

adverse /ˈædvəːs/ adj. 不利的,有害的: adverse conditions 不利条件

advertise / ¡ædvə: 'taiz, 'ædvətaiz/

w. . ● 为…做广告,宣传: The company advertised that it had a building for rent. 公司登广告称,有栋大厦出租。● (在报刊、电视、广播等中)公布,刊登: The notice of the conference is advertised in the newspaper. 在报纸上刊登了会议公告。

Fivi. 登广告,做广告,登公告: They advertised for a nurse to look after their children. 他们登广告找保姆看小孩。

【长难例句】

Money spent on **advertising** is money spent as well as any I know of.

译文:在广告上花钱与在其他任何我所知的方面上的花钱毫无二致。

advice /əd'vais/n. 劝告,忠告,意见; Let me give you a piece of advice, 让我给你一个忠告。

【用法】advice 表示"建议"时,后面的同位语从句用"(should) + 动词原形"表示虚拟。It was my teacher's advice that I focus on listening. 我的老师建议我集中练习听力。

advisable /əd'vaizəbl/ adj. 可取的,适当的,明智的,It is not advisable to run after a meal. 饭后跑步是不可取的。

advise /ad'vaiz/

187 vt. ① 劝告,忠告,向…提供意见: I advised her that she should wait. 我功地等候。 ② 建议: advise extreme caution when handling this material 建议搬运这种材料时要极端小心 ③ 通知,告知: I have advised her that we are coming. 我已通知地我们要来。 187 vi. 提供意见,建议: I will do as you advise. 我将照你的建议去做。



advise, counsel, admonish, caution

advise 劝告,忠告:一般用语,指某人以自己的 切身经验或知识给他人未来的行动提出有益的 忠告,以免发生意外; counsel 劝告,忠告:语气较 advise强,指权威人士对某事进行详细研究后所提出的明智判断,有时指为某人出谋划策; admonish 劝告,警告:指长者或领导对犯过错误的人提出忠告,以免再犯错误,特别是类似的错误; caution 告诫,警告:指给某人劝告,要他 防范某种危险发生。

【用法】1. advise 表示"建议"时,后面的宾语从句用"(should)+动词原形"表示虚拟。这类词还有: suggest (suggestion), propose (proposal), recommend (recommendation), require (requirement), request, demand, order 等。2. advise 后面接动名词作宾语,不能用不定式短语。We strongly advise that the plan be revised in time. 我们强烈建议按时修订计划。/ The doctor advised me resting on time. 医生功我按时休息。

advocate

** /'ædvəkeit/ vt. 拥护,提倡,主张: I do not advocate enlarging the scale. 我不主张扩大规模。

wocate of cold baths in the morning. 他提倡早上洗冷水澡。 ● 辩护者,律师: the advocate for the defense 被告的辩护律师

aerial / sarial/

sradj. ● 飞机的,航空的,由飞机进行的: aerial photography 空中摄影 ● 空中的,架空的: an aerial railway 高架铁道

150 m. 天线: Put up the car's aerial. 把汽车的天线 支起来。

aeroplane /'sərəplein/飞机

【记忆】aer(o) (词根) 空气,空中→aeroplane 飞机 aesthetic /iːsˈθetik/ a. 审美的

affair /əˈfɛə/ n. ① [pl.] 事务: The minister deals with important affairs of state. 部长处理国家重要事务。❸ 事情,事件: The meeting was a noisy affair. 那个会议吵吵闹闹的。❸ (个人的)事: